(c) if so, the details thereof and *it* not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government is not aware of any such study being conducted in collaboration with any California based physician.

(c) Does not arise.

Seating up of kidney banks in the country

3887. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up "kidney banks" in Delhi and other metropolitan cities with the enforcement of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994;

(b) if so, by when, and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any research has. been done for the duration of time, within which a Kidney is to be transplanted in the body of the recipient after its removal from a donor's body and what steps are requried to be taken if the recipient is not immediately available during this time i.e. in the absence of proposed bank; and

(d) whether Government propose to open any special cell for the pur pose of keeping liaison amongst reci pients/donors and proposed kidney bank doctors for timely transplanta tion after removal, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVER): ,' (a) and (b) There is no such proposal at present.

(c) The results are always good, if the organ to be transplanted is transplanted immediately after its removal from the live donor, brain stem dead donor and cadveric donor. There are accepted scientific methods to keep the organ properly transfused and stored, if the receipent is not immediately available. At present, a number of cases with end stage renal failures are registered with all the institutions engaged in kidney transplantation and therefore, immediate transplantation of the kidney in the rceipent is possible. However, in future, as the organ transplantation becomes more popular and more and more organs are available, the development of organ banks will become necessary.

(d) The deliberations are in progress. A meeting of all major hospitals of Delhi was held on 17-4-1995 under the Chairmanship of Director General in order to, inter-alia find out the methods of optimum utilisation of human organs.

Amount spent on implementation of family welfare programmes

3888. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by Government on implementation of family welfare programmes during the last three years; and

(b) what is the budget allocation for implementation of Family Welfare Programmes for the year 1995-96 for the different States, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The amount spent on Family Welfare during the last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Amount
1991-92	107.51
1992-93	1190.40
1993-94	1522.62

(b) During the year 1995-99. an amount of Rs. 1581.00 crores has been allocated for implementation of Family Welfare Programme. This includes Rs. 1396.80 crores for disbursement to the States. State-wise allocation has not yet been finalised.

Study on legislation of AIDS passed by foreign countries

3889. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied various legislations passed by foreign countries with regard to AIDS; and

(b) if so, what comparative studies have been done by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on how the foreign countries have legislated to curb and control AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVER A): (a) and (b) While the Government is aware of the various legislation enacted in some countries with regard to AIDS, it is generally accounted that legislation is not very effective to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in any country.

ध्वनि प्रदूषण के सम्बन्ध में अध्ययन

3890. श्री सोमपाल : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि लाउड स्पीकरों के अत्याधिक उपयोग के कारण ध्वनि प्रदूषण बड़े शहरों में ही नहीं बल्कि छोटे कस्बों और गांवों में भी बहुत बढ गया है इसके कारण लोगों के शारीरिक और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में कोई अध्ययन कराया है और यदि हां तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ;

(ग) इस स्थिति से निपटने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कारगर कदम उठाए हैं अथवा उठाने का विचार है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार धार्मिक स्थलों, समारोहों और जनसभाओं में ध्वनि विस्तारक यंत्रों के प्रयोग पर स्थान और समय का कोई प्रतिबंध लगाने पर विचार करेगी; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस संबंध में क्या उपाय करने का विचार रखती है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. सी. सिल्वेरा) : (क) और (ख) अध्ययनों से शारीरिक और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य पर प्रतिकूल प्रभावों का पता चला है।

(ग) पर्यावरणिक (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अन्तर्गत ध्वनि के विभिन्न श्रेणियों के क्षेत्रों के लिए एम्बीयंट एयर क्वालिटी स्टेंडर्ड अधिसूचित किए गए हैं। निर्माण के स्तर पर ध्वनि सीमाओं का भी निर्धारण किया गया है।

(घ) और (ङ) जन व्यवस्था का रख-रखाव, जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ ध्वनि विस्तारकों के इस्तेमाल को विनियमित करना भी शामिल है, राज्य का विषय है।

देश में नेत्र बैंक

3891. श्री राजनाथ सिंह : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) आज की स्थिति के अनुसार देश में कितने नेत्र बैंक हैं; और

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इन नेत्र बैंकों से नेत्र बैंक-वार अनुमानतः कितने रोगी लाभान्वित हुए ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. सी. सिल्वेरा) : (क) और (ख) देश में लगभग 166 नेत्र बैंक हैं लेकिन उनके द्वारा किए गए आप-